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the cemetery of the Cerameicus would have yielded much for the study of women in Athens.

The proof-reading has been poorly done: there are several bad misprints.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. DAVID M. ROBINSON.

A Teacher's Manual Accompanying the Breasted-Huth Ancient History Maps<sup>2</sup>. By James Henry Breasted and Carl F. Huth, Jr. Chicago and New York: Denoyer-Geppert Company (1920). Pp. 134.

In THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 10.168-169, under the caption Maps Illustrating Ancient History and Ancient Geography, I called attention to a series of maps, 44 x 32 inches, edited by Professors J. H. Breasted and C. F. Huth, Jr., of the University of Chicago, and published by the Denoyer-Geppert Company (460 East Ohio Street, Chicago, or Grand Central Palace, New York City). I stated that a manual for teachers was to accompany and explain the maps. I have recently seen a copy of the second edition of this manual (\$1.00). This new edition is meant to accompany the third and fourth editions of the maps. In these last editions of the maps the maps originally designated as B 2 and B 3, dealing with Ancient Orient and Palestine, and Egypt and Early Babylonia, have been consolidated. A new full sheet map of Greece has been added, and a new map has been substituted in the Sequence Map of Greece (a combination of <maps representing> successive periods on the same sheet").

The Teacher's Manual contains an Introduction on The Mediterranean World and the Near Orient (13-19); Greece (19-24); Italy (25-32). At the close of the Introduction there is a very brief Bibliography, which suffers from a fault all too common in such bibliographies. Far too little is said about the books named. Of what value are such items as "Nissen, *Italische Landeskunde*", "Myres, *Greek Lands and Greek Peoples*"? It would be easy enough to add just when and where these and the other books named were published, and, when a book has gone through several editions, it is worth while—indeed necessary—to indicate which edition is meant.

This same lack of precision characterizes the bibliographies throughout, in the later discussions.

The section on Italy (25-32) discusses such matters as the general geography and geology of Italy, the relation of the Po Valley and of Sicily to Italy, the resources of Italy (grains, timber, vegetables, imports, livestock, fish, oysters, minerals), the suitability of Italy to agriculture, the handicap imposed on manufactures by the lack of raw materials, the influence of the geographical environment on the character of the people, and on its political and cultural development.

The rest of the book (33-130) is taken up with a description of the maps, and a discussion of a good many other topics which, in the hands of a skilful teacher, the maps may be made to suggest to the pupils. Thus, Map B 13 shows three things: Republican Rome, Imperial Rome, *Fora* of the Emperors. The discussion

of this Map (97-105) includes a "sketch in a very general way of the historical growth of the city"—the earliest settlement on the Palatine Hill (Roma Quadrata), other settlements in the neighborhood, the amalgamation of these settlements, the new fourth century city (once called the "Servian City"), trade and business in the fourth century, the general appearance of the city in the third and second centuries B. C., the new buildings erected in the time of Augustus, the administration of the city, the fire in Nero's reign, the structures erected by Trajan, Hadrian, Septimius Severus, and Aurelian. To the bibliographical hints given in connection with all this (104) something may be added: F. S. Dunn, *Rome, The Unfinished and Unkempt*, The Classical Journal 10.312-322; W. Dennison, *The Roman Forum as Cicero Saw It*, The Classical Journal 3.318-326; N. W. DeWitt, *The Origin of the Roman Forum*, The Classical Journal 14.432-440.

The descriptions of the maps are very good, and they are made better by references to various books or articles which throw light upon them. At the close of the discussion of each map, there is a series of questions, meant to help the reader in getting control of the points brought out in connection with the map.

C. K.

#### THE CLASSICAL CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The 155th meeting of The Classical Club of Philadelphia was held jointly with The Oriental Club on Friday, March 4, with 54 members and guests present. The speaker of the evening was Dr. D. G. Hogarth, Curator of the Ashmolean Museum. Dr. Hogarth discussed, informally and most interestingly, Recent Excavations in Cilicia and the Near East, expressing the opinion that, of all possible rich archaeological fields, Cilicia offered the best prospects for valuable results. Dr. Montgomery, President of The Oriental Club, who presided at the meeting, discussed recent work and prospects in Palestine, and Dr. Jastrow gave an interpretation of Genesis X.10.

The 156th meeting of The Classical Club of Philadelphia was held on Friday, April 1. Professor H. B. Van Deventer, of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected President for the ensuing year, and Dr. Lewis R. Harley, of the Central High School, Vice-President. Professor Shirley H. Weber, of Princeton University, the guest of honor, read a paper on The Greek Non-Literary Papyri. After a brief sketch of the discoveries of papyri and a bibliography of present day literature concerning them, Professor Weber showed how these non-literary papyri shed light on the chronology of the Ptolemies and illustrate certain problems in Roman history. Taxation and revenue, local and provincial law, contracts, agriculture, labor problems, are all made clear by these wonderful documents. The language of the papyri was discussed, and the light they shed on the language of the New Testament and on the pronunciation of Modern Greek. The breakdown of the classic syntax was shown, and the parallel influences working both in Greek and Latin to change synthetic forms of construction to analytic forms. But the most important feature of the papyri is their human element. Ancient literature is an aristocratic literature; in the papyri we get glimpses into the lives of obscure people, found nowhere else. B. W. MITCHELL, *Secretary*.